

## BIG STEEL CABLE SHIELDS WARSHIPS AT NAVY YARD HERE

Precaution to Protect Dreadnoughts and Other Craft from Surtitious Damage.

SEARCHLIGHTS AID, TOO.

Net of Iron Rings to Supplant Present Device as Soon as Possible.

In order that the dreadnoughts, battleships, cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers and submarines lying at repair berths or in dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard shall be properly protected against surtitious damage, the Navy Department has ordered that the big ship basin be closed with a steel wire cable. This cable is in place to-day and completely blocks entrance from the East River.

It extends from the coal dock to the foot of Gibson Street, a distance of approximately 1,200 feet, and lies about ten feet below the surface. This would effectively prevent the passage of any craft of size. In addition to the cable, which is about two inches in diameter, searchlights have been mounted at each end of the steel barrier to sweep the entrance at night.

As the value, in dollars alone, of the war craft now assembled at the Brooklyn yard runs far into the millions, the Navy Department is unwilling that there shall be the least risk as to their safety.

The East River has hitherto been an avenue of comparatively easy access to the yard and its valuable manufacturing and repair shops. Watchmen have always been on duty at this gateway, day and night, but in these uncertain times the cable was deemed a better auxiliary than the revolver and whistle of the watchman.

But the wire cable is not considered as the ultimate barrier which is to be placed over the basin entrance. Plans are being evolved for its replacement by a net of steel rings similar to the torpedo nets carried by British men-of-war. This made of rings of half-inch steel, will be buoyed across the entrance and hang to within a short distance of the bottom of the channel.

It removed to permit the passage of an authorized vessel will be a much easier matter than the slackening off of the cable now in place. When the cable is lowered the services of two locomotives on the coal dock are required to raise it to place again.

The number of watchmen at the Navy Yard has been more than doubled in the last few days and stern precautions are taken to prevent the entrance of any one who has no business in the yard.

Safeguards have been so redoubled that all the workmen were sent to-day in squads to the yard in photographs to have their pictures taken and secured, with the Government seal, to their identification cards.

Instead of permitting the workmen entrance by the usual gates, runways have been constructed at the Flushing Avenue gate, and inspectors and watchmen stand at them every morning to check off the arrivals by means of their work badge numbers. The men are required to exercise the greatest care in preserving these badges, as the loss of one means the suspension of its owner without pay for six days.

**Boomer a Victim of Gas.**  
When Paul Klose, forty-eight, hired a room a few days ago from Mrs. Anna Renner at No. 154 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, he said he had left his wife and that his son was employed by the Adams Express Company. Mrs. Renner smelled gas this morning and traced it to Klose's room. She called Police Officer Ayres, who broke in and found Klose dead in bed.

## Woman Needs All Her Strength

Keeping house is hard enough when well. The woman who has a bad back, blue, nervous spells, dizzy heads, rheumatic aches and kidney or bladder troubles, has a hard lot, for the family cares and tasks never let up.

Probably it's all the result of kidney weakness, the much feared "woman's weakness." Strengthen the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, used and recommended by women the world over. They are just as harmless as salt and effective and may be used for children with weak kidneys, too.

**Brooklyn Proof.**  
Mrs. K. Euler, 243 Prospect Ave., says: "I had been suffering for months from a lame back and the pain felt as if someone was hitting me. My feet and ankles were swollen and the pressure of my fingers left a white dent in the flesh. The kidney secretions were unnatural. The least exertion tired me and I lost all ambition. After using five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was completely cured."

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
50c at all Drug Stores  
Foster-McClellan Co. Prop. Buffalo, N.Y.

## DISMISSED ENVOY'S WIFE WHO DREAMS TRIP TO GERMANY.



## BERNSTORFF SAILS FROM HOBOKEN AT 2 P. M. WEDNESDAY

Frederick VIII. Guaranteed Safe Return—Party Won't Come to New York.

Count von Bernstorff will sail on the Frederick VIII. next Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Word was received to-day by the Scandinavian-American Line from Copenhagen that everything had been arranged satisfactorily for the steamer's departure next week. The vessel will stop at Halifax instead of Kirkwall, and the German Government has guaranteed the safe return of the steamer through the barred zone.

Safe conduct had already been guaranteed for the dismissed German Ambassador by France and England. His party will consist of 200 persons, for whom arrangements have been made on the Frederick VIII.

Despatches from Washington to-day announced that arrangements had been completed there for the departure of von Bernstorff and his staff. They will leave Washington over the Pennsylvania Tuesday night.

The train will be switched to the New Jersey Central tracks at Newark and will be taken to Weehawken, where it will be switched to the Erie and taken to Hoboken.

Count von Bernstorff will leave the train at Fourteenth and Hudson Streets, Hoboken, and will go from there to the Scandinavian-American Line pier, where he and his retinue will board the Frederick VIII. He will be escorted by Hoboken police and members of the United States secret service.

## SOME GERMAN CONSULS GOING TO SOUTH AMERICA

Ordered by Government to Take New Posts on Leaving United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Not all the German Consuls who were relieved from further duty here with the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany will accompany Count von Bernstorff out of the country.

It was learned to-day that a number have been instructed by the German Government to depart from their former posts for points in South and Central America.

Names of the consuls who will not return to Germany are withheld on the ground that the Entente naval forces might endeavor to prevent them from reaching their destinations. The men had been instructed to use the greatest caution to prevent their movements from becoming known and to take every precaution.

No safe conducts have been or will be asked for the consuls. They will have to take their own chances in reaching their new posts.

## ENSIGN ASTOR DISLIKES DESK DUTY IN OFFICE

So Young Millionaire Goes on Inspection Work at the East River Bridges.

Ensign Vincent Astor was relieved to-day at his own request of the duties of Chief of Staff of the Naval Militia guarding various points in the city. He has been on desk duty in an office in the Custom House for several days and the confinement irked him. The young millionaire said he wanted to get out in the open and gain some practical experience. He has been put on inspection duty on the East River bridges. His successor as Chief of Staff is Ensign Warren E. McWhir, of Niagara Falls, Eighth Division, Third Battalion.

## Woman Power of U. S. Mobilized To Aid Nation in Event of War

Just Back With European Experiences Miss Grace Parker Is Fitting Every Volunteer to the Work She Is Best Fitted For in Taking the Places of Men Who May Go to the Front.

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.

What can the American woman do to serve her country in time of war? How can the woman power of America be mobilized, made effective, if the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany lead to actual hostilities? What can you do in that emergency? What can I do if I don't want to feel that to be a woman is to be one of the ineffective of peace and the ineffectives of war?

I asked these questions yesterday of Miss Grace Parker, National Commandant of the newly organized National League for Women's Service, which was just five days old when the German Ambassador received his passport, but which has made itself count much in the last few days that when a patriotic stenographer wandered into the headquarters at No. 105 West Fourth Street yesterday afternoon and said to the elevator starter, "Where's the war?" he answered promptly, "Room 1101."

In room 1101 I found Miss Parker and a half dozen other women who were there to enroll women volunteers for whatever war service they considered themselves most fitted. The volunteers came to volunteer everything!

I talked with a pretty telephone operator who wanted to offer her services to her country during her lunch hour and on Saturday afternoons, and with a distinguished matron who dropped in to say that the members of the league might have her country house any time they wanted it.

Miss Parker is one of three women who have been appointed members of the National Council of Defense, her colleagues being Mrs. J. S. Martin of Philadelphia and Mrs. Hugh Scott of Washington, D. C. Miss Parker returned recently from a visit to England, where she made a special study of the patriotic service of women in the United States. She is a peculiarly well qualified to head a movement to mobilize the woman power of America.

## SYSTEM IN CO-ORDINATION THE FIRST THING.

"The first thing women should do is to system—so their efforts," Miss Parker told me. "The National League for Women's Service hopes to co-ordinate all the energies of patriotic women all over the country. At present our patriotic societies work each one for itself, and there is much duplication and little collective effort. We don't want to swamp the country with bandages that may not be needed. We don't want to put every woman to knitting socks that may never be worn. What we seek first of all to do is to systematize the patriotic work of women."

"To-day you see workers here taking down the names of women volunteers. We find out first from these volunteers whether their educational qualifications are, whether their training has been general or technical, what we ask about their health; we ask them in which of our emergency divisions they feel qualified to serve and how much time they can give us. Our primary aim is to register the abilities of the women of the country."

"England at the outbreak of the war had no knowledge of its woman power—no more than America has to-day. Consequently, many women were put to work in industries for which they were unfitted. Many women were set to farming who had no equipment whatever for such work. Germany had mobilized her woman power, so when the men went to the front her registered women stepped into their places. There was no duplication, no waste in voluntary work. We ask the women who are untrained to write us in which one of our emergency groups they wish to be enrolled. First of all there is the social welfare group. Wherever there is a military camp there is a social problem involving young women."

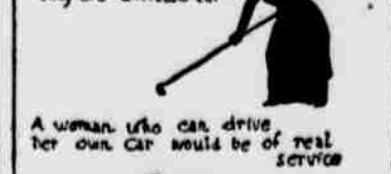
## SOCIAL AID AND SAFETY NECESSARY IN WAR TIMES.

"I thought the baby problem in England had proved more or less fatal," I interrupted. "It did," Miss Parker answered. "But surely a girl may lose her respect in other ways than by having a war baby. We don't want a social situation which permits girls to hang around military camps all day. And if we have a social welfare group to inquire into the recreation possibilities of the towns which have encampments nearby, if we see that wholesome amusement is possible to the men, we solve one of our problems."

"Another of our emergency groups takes in the commissariat; women who can cook and who might be needed at rest stations and railroad cantineras during the transportation of troops. Then we want motor drivers and volunteers for communication service. Suppose at some critical time a foreign sympathizer should cut all wires about a military encampment; a woman who could drive her own car and carry communications would do real service. Another of our groups will include general service—women who can work in offices at stenography, at telegraphy, at the switchboard. You understand that all this work will be standardized, and no person will be permitted to serve whose work is not up to standard."



Don't put women to work on things they are unfitted for.



A woman who can drive her own car would be of real service.



Women, stenographers and typographers will be grouped for service.



Classify women for poultry and dairy work.



Classify women for poultry and dairy work.

## TWO FIRES AT PIER IN SOUTH BROOKLYN AND THEN A WRECK

Lighter Burned, Another Sunk and Barge Damaged at Norwegian-American Moorings.

An efficient and energetic flax established headquarters on the Norwegian-American Line pier at the foot of Thirtieth Street, South Brooklyn, last night, and conducted a series of mysterious performances, which created all sorts of gossip along the waterfront.

Two fires and a wreck comprise the damage done thus far. A lighter laden with steel and belonging to the McAllister Bros. Towing Co., of No. 21 State Street, Manhattan, which was tied up at the outer end of the pier, caught fire early to-day and the deckhouse was ablaze before the watchman turned in an alarm. The pier was threatened with destruction until the fireboats William J. Gaynor and Seth Low arrived and towed the burning lighter away. The lighter is a complete loss.

Another fire started at 8 o'clock this morning, in the cargo of a cotton barge moored to the pier about fifty feet from where the McAllister lighter was burned. A Standard Oil tug and a Pennsylvania tug got the blazing barge away from the pier and towed it into the bay, where the Seth Low drowned out the fire. Part of the cotton was destroyed.

While everybody was busy with the cotton barge fire a lighter laden with 2,500 bags of flour and tied to the pier about midway between the land and the outer end mysteriously slipped away from her mooring lines. Wind and tide carried her against the bulkhead at the head of the pier. A big hole was stove in the hull and the lighter sank before anything could be done.

L. Jensen, pier superintendent, says he can't understand all these things.

## CRUISERS MAY GUARD LANES IN BARRED ZONE

Falling off in Amount of Tonnage Sunk Is Thus Accounted For.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Back of the mathematical Lloyd's reports on ship destruction in Germany's U boat campaign probably lies a dramatic story of British counter measures, inasmuch as the tonnage reported wrecked now seems dwindling.

While the falling off in tonnage sunk the last two days may be only temporary, some authorities here say it is the possibility that Germany's era of "frightfulness" in the barred area is to be short lived.

It was suggested that England already has established guarded lanes of cruisers within the barred area. It is also believed by naval authorities Germany already has lost many of her submarines—though on this point the British Admiralty has made no report.

Some of Germany's undersea craft have possibly put back to their base before now, having used up their supply of torpedoes. This might account for the apparent decrease in activity, though there is still another possibility—that some of Germany's efforts are being hidden both by the British Admiralty and Lloyd's.

## UNITED STATES STEEL UNLINED ORDERS.

U. S. Steel Corporation notified tonnage totaling 11,474,054 tons on Jan. 31, against 11,547,286 Dec. 31, 1916, 11,058,242 Nov. 30 and 9,922,747 tons Jan. 31, 1916.

## BRITISH ADVANCES ON WESTERN FRONT MEET REPULSES

Berlin Reports Heavy Fighting at Many Points—French in Night Attacks.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—(By wireless to Sayville, Feb. 10.)—Heavy fighting is under way in the Aisne Valley, the Overseas News Agency says. There have been severe artillery and infantry engagements for several days and the British have attained small successes north of the Aisne at the cost of heavy losses.

The village of Grandcourt, the News Agency says, was evacuated by the Germans on Monday, after having been made useless for defensive purposes, and it was not until three days later that the British discovered the village had been evacuated.

The German artillery on the Verdun front broke up in its inactivity an attempted attack by the French on Hill 304 yesterday. A minor attack by the French on Pepper Ridge, north of Verdun, was repulsed. There were lively artillery activity and numerous raiding operations at many points along the front. The statement reads:

"With the army of Field Marshal Duke Albrecht of Württemberg, on the Ypres and Wytschate fronts, and with the army groups of Crown Prince Rupprecht in the Aisne, as well as between the Aisne and the Somme, there was repeatedly increased activity by the artillery forces. Under the protection of artillery fire British reconnoitering detachments advanced at many points. South of Salby there was an advance of detachments of some strength. These advances against our positions were everywhere repulsed."

"Army group of the German Crown Prince—On the west bank of the Meuse the French opened a violent fire at noon. By our efficient fire, an attack against Hill 304 (northwest of Verdun) was suppressed while it was in preparation. On the east bank of the river, on Pepper Ridge, an advance by hostile companies failed. Near Vaux, north of St. Mihiel, one of our raiding detachments entered the French lines and destroyed the dugouts with their garrison."

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The following official report was given out here to-day:

"We made surprise attacks last night on enemy posts west of Auberville and in the sectors of Bezange and Parroy, and took prisoners. There was violent artillery fighting last night on the front between Vacherauville and Carrières Wood (Verdun front), but no infantry action."

"A German airplane was brought down yesterday near Regniéville-Haye by the fire of our special cannon. Last night one of our aviators set forth to drop bombs on the railway stations and barracks at Karlsruhe (in Germany about fifty miles from the French border). His objectives were attained. He set forth in a French machine at 10:50 P. M. and returned at 2:10 A. M. this morning, his mission having been accomplished."

"German aviators dropped bombs this morning in the region of Dun-sur-Meuse, and again this morning on Amiens. There were no victims at Dun-sur-Meuse. One woman was killed at Amiens. Bombs also were dropped on Valenciennes, in the region of Pont St. Vincent. One civilian was killed and four were wounded."

"Our answer to Germany was inspired by the same sentiments and the same principles as our answer to the peace suggestions of President Wilson. Spain's conduct since the beginning of the war shows and will continue to show the fullest independence, unaffected by all suggestions from outside and based simply on the rights of her citizens and the duties of her Government."

"Spain's neutrality does not diminish in any way her impatience to see the hour when her help may be of some use to the cause of humanity."

## AL HAYMAN, FAMOUS THEATRICAL MAN, DEAD

Prominent as Manager for Thirty Years and Credited With Originating Syndicate Idea.

Al Hayman, for more than thirty years one of the leading theatrical managers of America, died early to-day at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel after an illness of several years.

Mr. Hayman is credited with having originated the theatrical syndicate idea, and probably was the greatest influence in placing the theatrical business on a sound financial basis. He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., in 1852, and began his managerial career in San Francisco in 1883. In 1889 he began operations in New York with the late Charles Frohman, and ten years later took over the Columbia Theatre, Chicago, and with Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger and Nixon & Zimmerman carried out the development of the syndicate idea. In 1911 he retired from business, transferring his theatrical interests to his brother, Alf Hayman.

As an enthusiastic yachtsman, Mr. Hayman spent much time abroad prior to the war. Always keenly interested in anything that touched the theatre, he gave \$10,000 to the Actors' Fund Home and was for several years its President. He is survived by a widow.

## WOMAN HURT IN SUBWAY CRASH.

Marie Dunn, a dressmaker of No. 59 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, was removed to the Knickerbocker Hospital, today, suffering from injuries received on the Ninety-sixth Street station of the subway by being crushed while trying to board a south-bound train.

## MISS HELEN DRAPER BECOMES MRS. TAFT IN BOSTON TO-DAY



Miss Helen Draper.

A marriage of more than usual interest in the East will take place to-day, when Miss Helen Draper becomes the bride of Walter George Taft at the home of the bride's parents, on Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. Miss Draper is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Draper, and Mr. Taft son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waters Taft of this city, and a nephew of ex-President William Howard Taft. After the ceremony there will be a large reception.

Mrs. George H. Snowden, sister of Mr. Taft, will be Miss Draper's matron of honor, and the other bridesmaids will be the Misses Ray Slater, Eleanor Sprague, Ruth Cheney of Boston and Ursula Fairfax Harrison of Warrenton, Va.

William Howard Taft 2d will act as his brother's best man, and the ushers will be Eben S. Draper, brother of the bride; J. Watson Webb, Lee J. Perrin, Arthur P. McKinstry, Theodore P. Dixon, William J. Sturges, Angier B. Duke and Reese D. Alsop of this city.

On returning from their honeymoon the Tafts will live at 125 East Seventy-second Street.

## SPIRIT OF CONCILIATION DOMINATED SPAIN'S REPLY

Premier Hopes That His Country's Help May Be Used in the Cause of Humanity.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Premier Romanones of Spain, discussing the Spanish answer to the German note with a Madrid correspondent of the Radio Agency, is quoted as saying: "Our answer to the German note was solely inspired by the peculiar situation and special interests of Spain. It was our absolute duty, a duty which is incumbent upon all Governments, to protect the lives and properties of our citizens against all illegal attacks."

"We drafted our answer in a spirit of conciliation, and with the full confidence that the German Government would be moved in its own conduct by the same sentiments of friendship toward Spain; but, while giving proof of our conciliatory feelings, we sought to make clear the severity and firmness of our position, born of long and serious reflections. Our decision is to fulfil all calls of duty however painful they may be."

"Our answer to Germany was inspired by the same sentiments and the same principles as our answer to the peace suggestions of President Wilson. Spain's conduct since the beginning of the war shows and will continue to show the fullest independence, unaffected by all suggestions from outside and based simply on the rights of her citizens and the duties of her Government."

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## SHRIEKING SHELL WHIZZED BY SENATOR HALE'S HEAD

Statesman From Maine Has a Narrow Escape While Viewing the Ruins at Ypres.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Feb. 10 [from a staff correspondent of the Associated Press].—Senator-elect Hale of Maine, who has been visiting the British front for the past several days, had a lively experience from German shell fire yesterday. He had expressed a desire to see the ruins of Ypres, and his automobile was just rounding Dead Man's Corner into the Heligoland when a shrieking 3.5-inch shell burst a few lengths behind.

A few yards further along the automobile succumbed to the explosion. The car would not budge the party sprinted for shelter, as several more shells broke over them.

German Firm Gets Attachment on 21 German Ships in Philadelphia. MANILA, Feb. 10.—The Behmeyer Company of Manila, a German firm, has secured writs of attachment against twenty-one German ships held by the American authorities at Manila, Cebu and Iloilo to recover half a million pesos for maintenance of the vessels and their crews since the outbreak of the war.

## 'BILL' LYONS' GUN IS TAKEN BY COURT AFTER DINNER ROW

Broker Charges Westerner with Threats and Permit from Rosalsky Is Impounded.

William C. Lyons, known nationally as an enthusiastic sportsman, was arraigned before Magistrate Murphy in the West Side Court to-day, charged with having threatened Herman R. Lingg, a stock broker, of No. 50 Broad Street, with a deadly weapon. He was arrested in Peter's Restaurant, at No. 149 West Forty-ninth Street, on Feb. 7, by Policeman Schmidt of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, on the complaint of Lingg. The broker said Lyons had insisted on talking with women Lingg was entertaining, and when asked to go away had displayed first a big roll of bills of high denominations and then a loaded .45 calibre Colt's revolver.

On behalf of Lyons, Joseph Rosalsky, his attorney and brother of Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of General Sessions, produced the following permit, signed by Judge Rosalsky Feb. 16, 1914:

"I hereby authorize and empower Mr. William Lyons of No. 692 Broadway, a citizen of the United States, to me personally known to be a person of good moral character, to have or to carry concealed on his person, or to have in his possession a pistol or revolver or sword cane. The reason for this issuance of this license is that the applicant carries large sums of money and articles of value upon his person for business purposes."

The permit was not on the ordinary printed blank but was typewritten on Judge Rosalsky's letter head. In spite of the exhibition of the permit, Lyons was held in the West Sixty-eighth Street station when arrested. He telephoned to Judge Rosalsky, who went to the station house at once and signed a bail bond furnished by a security company, releasing Lyons.

Magistrate Murphy held Lyons for the grand jury in \$2500 bail on a charge of threatening Lingg with the revolver, and said: "I am going to impound that permit for the protection of the general public. I do not believe that the defendant is a proper person to hold such a permit."

The Magistrate explained that he had previously received a complaint that Lyons had displayed a revolver in a restaurant and had ordered the waiter to get out. He had not impounded the permit, with the apparent result that Lyons had possessed himself of another revolver.

The hearing was acrimonious. Attorney Rosalsky said he thought Magistrate Murphy had prejudged the case. The Magistrate replied that another Judge might commit the lawyer for contempt, but that he would rest with a promise to elect Rosalsky if the case was dropped.

Magistrate Murphy made a note of the presence of a man in the front spectators' bench in the courtroom who was taking notes during the proceedings and asserted he was Judge Rosalsky's private secretary.

"Billy" Lyons is a well known citizen of Denver, Col. He has a large interest in a clothing business in which he acts as New York sales manager. He was a sergeant-at-arms of the last Democratic National Convention, conducted by the late Sheriff in Colorado. He accompanied John Land, President Wilson's investigator of Mexican conditions, as a bodyguard while in Mexico. Lyons was reprimanded in Night Court August by Magistrate Appleton for an indiscriminate display of his revolver on Broadway.

The Denver man achieved national prominence last fall when he leaped into the ring at the time Billy Roche gave his decision to Freddie Welsh over Charles White at Colorado Springs and stood off the mob which threatened Roche.

Judge Rosalsky's friends said to-day that he and his family had been separated for seven years. He was separated from his wife, who committed suicide by asphyxiation Jan. 30 in a furnished flat at No. 60 West One Hundred and Seventh Street, where she had been living under the name of "Vivian King" with Robert Widney, formerly a rich Pacific Coast real estate promoter, who called himself "Richard King."

Two Girls Run Down by Auto. While on their way to lunch at noon to-day, Sadie Houser, a milliner, of No. 21 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, and Ida Drangle of No. 308 East Avenue, Bronx, were knocked down in front of No. 30 West Twenty-second Street by an automobile owned and driven by Isaac Goldberg of Long Beach. Miss Drangle was removed to Bellevue Hospital suffering from contusions and abrasions, and Miss Houser was attended for slight injuries and went home.

## 'THE WORLD'S BEST' SUNBEAM COFFEE

Austin, Nichols & Co. Order from your Grocer. INSIST ON "SUNBEAM"

MAINE HAIR BALM A hair restorative of merit. For preventing hair from falling out. For itching scalp. For dandruff. For dry hair. For all hair troubles. Made in U.S.A.